
Chapter 296-52 WAC
SAFETY STANDARDS FOR POSSESSION, HANDLING, AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES

PART A
PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION

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WAC 296-52-60005 Implementation of the Washington State Explosives Act. This chapter places into effect the Washington State Explosives Act (chapter 70.74 RCW (Revised Code of Washington)).

WAC 296-52-60010 Purpose and intent. The purpose of this chapter is to define minimum requirements for the prevention and control of hazards related to the possession, handling, and use of explosives in order to:

- Protect the safety and health of the general public
- Protect the safety and health of explosive industry employees covered under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (chapter 49.17 RCW)
- Develop, support, and maintain safe and healthy use of explosives in Washington state.

WAC 296-52-60015 Coverage. This chapter applies to:

- Any person, partnership, company, corporation, government agency, or other entity
- All aspects of explosives, blasting agents, and pyrotechnics including:
 - Manufacture
 - Sale
 - Possession
 - Purchase
 - Use
 - Storage
 - Transportation
 - Display fireworks.

Note: Class A and B display fireworks are partially exempt from the requirements of this chapter (see WAC 296-52-60020(5)).

WAC 296-52-60020 Exemptions.

(1) **The following are exempt from this chapter:**

- (a) Explosives or blasting agents transported by railroad, water, highway, or air under the jurisdiction of the Federal Department of Transportation (DOT), the Washington state utilities and transportation commission, and the Washington state patrol.
- (b) Laboratories of schools, colleges, and similar institutions if confined to the purpose of instruction or research and if the quantity does not exceed one pound.
- (c) Explosives in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
- (d) The transportation, storage, and use of explosives or blasting agents in the normal and emergency operations of:
 - The United States agencies and departments including the regular United States military departments on military reservations
 - Arsenals, navy yards, depots, or other establishments owned by, operated by, or on behalf of, the United States
 - The duly authorized militia of any state
 - The emergency operations of any state department or agency any, police, or any municipality or county

WAC 296-52-60020 (Cont.)

- (e) A hazardous devices technician when they are carrying out:
- Normal and emergency operations
 - Handling evidence
 - Operating and maintaining a specially designed emergency response vehicle that carries no more than ten pounds of explosive materials
 - When conducting training and whose employer possesses the minimum safety equipment prescribed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for hazardous devices work

Note: A hazardous devices technician is a person who is a graduate of the FBI Hazardous Devices School and who is employed by a state, county, or municipality.

- (f) The importation, sale, possession, and use of fireworks, signaling devices, flares, fuses, and torpedoes.
- (g) The transportation, storage, and use of explosives or blasting agents in the normal and emergency avalanche control procedures used by trained and licensed ski area operator personnel. However, the storage, transportation, and use of explosive and blasting agents for such use must meet the requirements in chapter 296-59 WAC, Safety standards for ski operations.

Note: The purpose of this chapter is to protect the public by enabling ski area operators to exercise appropriate avalanche control measures. The legislature finds that avalanche control is of vital importance to safety in ski areas and that the provisions of the Washington State Explosives Act contain restrictions, which do not reflect special needs for the use of explosives as a means of clearing an area of serious avalanche risks. This act recognizes these needs while providing for a system of regulations designed to make sure that the use of explosives for avalanche control conforms to fundamental safety requirements.

- (h) Any violation under this chapter if any existing ordinance of any city, municipality, or county is more stringent.
- (2) **Noncommercial military explosives.** Storage, handling, and use of noncommercial military explosives are exempt from this chapter while they are under the control of the United States government or military authorities.
- (3) **Import, sale, possession, or use of:**
- Consumer fireworks
 - Signaling devices
 - Flares
 - Fuses
 - Torpedoes
- (4) **Consumer fireworks.** Fireworks classified as Division 1.4 explosives by U.S. DOT and regulated through the State fireworks law (chapter 70.77 RCW) and the fireworks administrative code (chapter 212-17 WAC) by the Washington state fire marshal.
- Note:* Consumer fireworks are classified as fireworks UN0336 and UN0337 by U.S. DOT (49 CFR 72.101).
- (5) **Partial exemption—Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 display fireworks.** Display fireworks are fireworks classified as Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosives by U.S. DOT. Users of Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 display fireworks must comply with all storage or storage related requirements (for example, licensing, construction, and use) of this chapter.

WAC 296-52-60020 (Cont.)

Note: Display fireworks are classified as fireworks UN0333, UN0334, or UN0335 by U.S. DOT (49 CFR 172.101).

(6) **Conditional exemption small arms explosive materials.** Public consumers possessing and using:

- Black powder, under five pounds
 - Smokeless powder, under fifty pounds
 - Small arms ammunition
 - Small arms ammunition primers
- Unless these materials are possessed or used illegally or for a purpose inconsistent with small arms use.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTIONS

WAC 296-52-60030 The department.

- (1) Administration and enforcement. The director of labor and industries administers and enforces all activities governed by the Washington State Explosives Act through chapter 296-52 WAC using the full resources of the department.
- (2) **Authority to enter, inspect, and issue penalties.** The department may enter and inspect any location, facility, or equipment and issue penalties for any violation whenever the director has reasonable cause to think there are:
- Explosives
 - Blasting agents
 - Explosive materials
- (3) **Unlicensed activities.** Whenever the director requests an unlicensed person to surrender explosives, improvised devices, or their component parts, he may request the attorney general to apply to the county superior court in which the illegal practice was carried out for a temporary restraining order or other appropriate assistance.

WAC 296-52-60035 Other government entities.

- (1) **Law enforcement authorities.** The department:
- Acknowledges the legal obligation of other law enforcement agencies to enforce specific aspects or sections of the Washington State Explosives Act under local ordinances and with joint and shared authority granted by RCW 70.74.201
 - Will cooperate with all other law enforcement agencies in carrying out the intent of the Washington State Explosives Act and chapter 296-52 WAC
- (2) **Local government authorities.**
- (a) This chapter does not prevent local jurisdictions from adopting and administering local regulations relating to explosives. Examples of local jurisdictions/regulations include:
- City or county government explosive ordinances
 - Other government authorities such as the Washington utilities and transportation commission, the Washington state patrol, or Washington administrative codes.

WAC 296-52-60035 (Cont.)

- (b) Local regulations must not diminish or replace any regulation of this chapter.

Note: A nonmandatory sample-blasting ordinance for local jurisdictions is included in Appendix B.

BASIC LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

WAC 296-52-60045 Responsibility to obtain an explosives license. Anyone manufacturing, purchasing, selling, offering for sale, using, possessing, transporting, or storing any explosive, improvised device, or components intended to be assembled into an explosive or improvised device must have a valid license issued by the department.

WAC 296-52-60050 Unlicensed activities. Upon notice from the department or any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, an unlicensed person manufacturing, offering for sale, selling, possessing, purchasing, using, storing, or transporting any explosives, improvised device, or components of explosives or improvised devices must immediately surrender those explosive materials to the department or the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

WAC 296-52-60055 Drug use. Explosives must not be handled by anyone under the influence of:

- Alcohol
- Narcotics
- Prescription drugs and/or narcotics that endanger the worker or others
- Other dangerous drugs

Note: This chapter does not apply to persons taking prescription drugs and/or narcotics as directed by a physician provided their use will not endanger the blaster, workers, or any other people.

WAC 296-52-60060 License revocation, suspension, and surrender.

- (1) **Revocation.** The department:
- (a) Will revoke and not renew the manufacturer, dealer, purchaser, blaster, or storage license of any person as a result of a disqualifying condition identified in WAC 296-52-61040, Applicant disqualifications.
 - (b) May revoke the license of any person who has:
 - (i) Repeatedly violated the requirements of this chapter
 - (ii) Had a license suspended twice under this chapter
- (2) **Suspension.** The department may suspend the license of any person for a period up to six months for any violation of this chapter.
- (3) **Surrender.** Revoked or suspended licenses must be surrendered immediately to the department after the chapter violators have been notified.

WAC 296-52-60065 Violation appeals. An appeal of a citation, issued for a violation of a requirement of this chapter, which results in a license suspension or revocation (WAC 296-52-60060) may be filed with the department.

BASIC HAZARD PRECAUTIONS

WAC 296-52-60075 Hazards to life. Explosives or blasting agents must not be stored, handled, or transported if they could create a hazard to life.

WAC 296-52-60080 Entry and access to explosive areas. Only the owner, owner's authorized agent, the director, or law enforcement officer(s) acting in an official capacity may enter into an:

- Explosives manufacturing building
- Magazine
- Vehicle
- Other common carrier containing explosives.

WAC 296-52-60085 Abandonment of explosives. Explosives or improvised devices must not be abandoned.

WAC 296-52-60090 Firearms. Firearms cannot be discharged at or against any:

- (1) Magazine.
- (2) Explosives manufacturing building.
- (3) Explosives material.

WAC 296-52-60095 Fire.

- (1) **Magazines/buildings.** Flame or flame producing devices must not be ignited within fifty feet of any magazine or explosives manufacturing building.
- (2) **Explosives handling.**
 - (a) All sources of fire or flame, including smoking and matches, are prohibited within one hundred feet of the blast site while explosives are being handled or used.
 - (b) Explosives must not be handled near:
 - (i) Open flames
 - (ii) Uncontrolled sparks
 - OR**
 - (iii) Energized electric circuits
- (3) **Fire incident precautions.** In the event of a fire:
 - (a) All employees must be removed to a safe area
 - (b) The fire area must be guarded against intruders
 - (c) The fire must not be fought where there is danger of contact with explosives.

WAC 296-52-60100 Daylight blasting. Blasting operations must be conducted during daylight hours whenever possible.

WAC 296-52-60105 Notification--Blasting near utilities. Whenever blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of gas, electric, water, fire alarm, telephone, telegraph, and steam utilities, the blaster in charge must notify appropriate utility representatives:

- (1) At least twenty-four hours in advance of blasting.
- (2) Of the specific location and intended time of blasting.
- (3) To confirm the verbal notice with a written notice.

MISCELLANEOUS

WAC 296-52-60115 Explosive industry employers. In addition to the requirements of this chapter:

- (1) Explosive industry employers must comply with other applicable WISHA requirements:
 - Chapter 296-800 WAC, Safety and health core rules
 - Chapter 296-24 WAC, General safety and health standards
 - Chapter 296-62 WAC, General occupational health standards
 - Chapter 296-155 WAC, Safety standards for construction
 - Other industry specific standards that may apply
- (2) Manufacturers of explosives or pyrotechnics must comply with WISHA safety standards for process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals, chapter 296-67 WAC.

WAC 296-52-60120 Variance from a chapter requirement. The director may approve a variance from a chapter requirement pursuant to RCW 49.17.080 or 49.17.090:

- After an application for a variance is received,
- After the department has conducted an investigation,
- When conditions exist that make the requirement impractical to use, and
- When equivalent means of protection are provided.

Note: Variance application forms may be obtained from and should be submitted to: Department of Labor and Industries, WISHA Services Division, Post Office Box 44650, Olympia, WA 98504-4650.

WAC 296-52-60125 Using standards from national organizations and federal agencies. To be in compliance with WISHA rules, the information provided in this section must be followed when safety and health standards from national organizations and federal agencies are referenced in WISHA rules.

- The edition of the standard specified in the WISHA rule must be used.
- Any edition published after the edition specified in the WISHA rule may be used.

Note: The federal and national consensus standards referenced in the WISHA rules are available through the issuing organization and the local or state library.

WAC 296-52-60130 Definitions.

Alien means any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.

American Table of Distances means the American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives as revised and approved by Institute of the Makers of Explosives (IME).

WAC 296-52-60130(Cont.)

Approved storage facility means a facility for the storage of explosive materials which is in compliance with the following chapter:

- Storage licensing (WAC 296-52-660)
- Storage of explosive materials (WAC 296-52-690)
- Magazine construction (WAC 296-52-700).

ATF means the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Attend means the physical presence of an authorized person who stays in view of the explosives.

Authorized, approved, or approval means authorized, approved, or approval by:

- The department
- Any other approving agency
- An individual as specified in this chapter.

Authorized agent means a person delegated by a licensed purchaser, who possesses a basic knowledge of explosives handling safety, to order and receive explosives on the purchaser's behalf.

Authorized agent list means a current list of agents the purchaser has authorized to order or receive explosives on their behalf.

Authorized person means a person approved or assigned by an employer, owner, or licensee to perform a specific type of duty or be at a specific location at the job site.

Barricades

- **Barricade** means effectively screening a building containing explosives by means of a natural or artificial barrier from a magazine, another building, a railway, or highway.
- **Artificial barricade** means a barricade of such height that a straight line from the top of any sidewall of the building containing explosives to the eave line of any magazine or other building or to a point twelve feet above the center of a railway or highway shall pass through such barrier, an artificial mound or properly revetted wall of earth with a minimum thickness of three feet.
- **Natural barricade** means a natural hill, mound, wall, or barrier composed of earth, rock, or other solid material at least three feet thick.

Blast area means the area of a blast that is effected by:

- Flying rock missiles
- Gases
- Concussion.

Blast pattern means the plan of the drill holes laid out and a display of the burden distance, spacing distance, and their relationship to each other.

Blast site means the area where explosive material is handled during loading and fifty feet in all directions from loaded blast holes or holes to be loaded.

Blaster means a person trained and experienced in the use of explosives and licensed by the department.

Blaster in charge means a licensed blaster who is:

- Fully qualified, by means of training and experience in explosives use
- Adequately trained, experienced, and capable of recognizing hazardous conditions throughout the blast area

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

- In charge of:
 - The blast process
 - All aspects of explosives and blasting agent storage, handling, and use as recommended by the manufacturer and as required by this chapter
- In a position of authority.
 - To take prompt corrective action in all areas of the blast operation
 - Over all other blasters at the blast area

Blasting agent means any material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer:

- That is intended for blasting
- Not otherwise defined as an explosive
- If the finished product, as mixed for use or shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a number 8 test blasting cap when unconfined
 - A number 8 test blasting cap is one containing two grams of a mixture of eighty percent mercury fulminate and twenty percent potassium chlorate, or a blasting cap of equivalent strength. An equivalent strength cap comprises 0.40-0.45 grams of PETN base charge pressed in an aluminum shell with bottom thickness not to exceed 0.03 of an inch, to a specific gravity of not less than 1.4 g/cc., and primed with standard weights of primer depending on the manufacturer.

Blockholing means the breaking of boulders by firing a charge of explosives that has been loaded in a drill hole.

Competent person means a person who:

- Is capable of identifying existing hazardous and the forecasting of hazards of working conditions which might be unsanitary or dangerous to personnel or property
- Has authorization to take prompt corrective action to eliminate such hazards.

Consumer fireworks means:

- Any small firework device:
 - Designed to produce visible effects by combustion
 - That must comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (Title 16 CFR, Parts 1500 and 1507),
- A small device designed to produce audible effects which include, but are not limited to:
 - Whistling devices
 - Ground devices containing 50 mg or less of explosive materials
 - Aerial devices containing 130 mg or less of explosive materials

Note: Fused set pieces containing components, which, together, exceed 50 mg of salute powder are not included.

Conveyance means any unit used for transporting explosives or blasting agents, including, but not limited to:

- Trucks
- Trailers

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

- Rail cars
- Barges
- Vessels.

Day box means a box which:

- Is a temporary storage facility for storage of explosive materials
- Is not approved for unattended storage of explosives
- May be used at the worksite during working hours to store explosive materials, provided the day box is:
 - Constructed as required (WAC 296-52-70065, Explosives day box),
 - Marked with the word “explosives”
 - Used in a manner that safely separates detonators from other explosives
 - Guarded at all times against theft

Dealer means any person who purchases explosives or blasting agents for the sole purpose of resale and not for use or consumption.

Detonating cord means a round flexible cord containing a center core of high explosive and used to initiate other explosives.

Detonator means any device containing any initiating or primary explosive that is used for initiating detonation and includes, but is not limited to:

- Electric detonators of instantaneous and delay types
- Detonators for use with safety fuses, detonating cord delay connectors, and nonelectric instantaneous delay detonators which use detonating cord, shock tube, or any other replacement for electric leg wires.

Discharge hose means a hose with an electrical resistance high enough to limit the flow of stray electric currents to safe levels, but not high enough to prevent drainage of static electric charges to the ground. Hose not more than 2 megohms resistance over its entire length and of not less than 5,000 ohms per foot meets the requirement.

Display fireworks means large fireworks:

- Designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, and include, but are not limited to:
 - Salutes containing more than 2 grains (130 mg) of explosive materials
 - Aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic compositions
 - Other display pieces, which exceed the limits of explosive materials for classification as “consumer fireworks”
 - Fused set pieces containing components, which together exceed 50 mg of salute powder

Electric detonator means a blasting detonator designed for and capable of detonation by means of electric current.

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

Electric blasting circuitry consists of these items:

- **Bus wire.** An expendable wire used in parallel or series, or in parallel circuits, which are connected to the leg wires of electric detonators.
- **Connecting wire.** An insulated expendable wire used between electric detonators and the leading wires or between the bus wire and the leading wires.
- **Leading wire.** An insulated wire used between the electric power source and the electric detonator circuit.
- **Permanent blasting wire.** A permanently mounted insulated wire used between the electric power source and the electric detonator circuit.

Electric delay detonators means detonators designed to detonate at a predetermined time after energy is applied to the ignition system.

Electronic detonator means a detonator that utilizes stored electrical energy as a means of powering an electronic timing delay element/module that provides initiation energy for firing the base charge.

Emulsion means an explosive material containing:

- Substantial amounts of oxidizer dissolved in water droplets, surrounded by an immiscible fuel
- Droplets of an immiscible fuel surrounded by water containing substantial amounts of oxidizer.

Explosives means:

- Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture:
 - Commonly intended or used for the purpose of producing an explosion
 - That contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause sudden generation of highly heated gases resulting in gaseous pressures capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb
- All material classified as Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, or 1.6 explosives by U.S. DOT
- For the purposes of public consumer use, the following are not considered explosives unless they are possessed or used for a purpose inconsistent with small arms use or other legal purposes:
 - Small arms ammunition
 - Small arms ammunition primers
 - Smokeless powder, not exceeding fifty pounds
 - Black powder, not exceeding five pounds

Explosive actuated power devices means any tool or special mechanized device, which is activated by explosives and does not include propellant actuated power devices.

Explosives classifications. Explosives classifications include, but are not limited to:

- Division 1.1 and Division 1.2 explosives (possess mass explosion or detonating hazard):
 - Dynamite
 - Nitroglycerin
 - Picric acid
 - Lead azide
 - Fulminate of mercury
 - Black powder (exceeding 5 pounds)
 - Detonators (in quantities of 1,001 or more)
 - Detonating primers

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

- Division 1.3 explosives (possess a minor blast hazard, a minor projection hazard, or a flammable hazard):
 - Propellant explosives
 - Smokeless powder (exceeding fifty pounds)
- Division 1.4 explosives
 - Explosives that present a minor explosion hazard
 - Includes detonators that will not mass detonate in quantities of 1,000 or less
- Division 1.5 explosives
 - Explosives with a mass explosion hazard but are so insensitive that there is little probability of initiation
 - ANFO and most other blasting agents are in this division
- Division 1.6 explosives:
 - Explosives that are extremely insensitive and do not have a mass explosion hazard

Explosives exemption. The exemption for small arms ammunition, small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder, not exceeding fifty pounds, and black powder, not exceeding five pounds:

- Applies to public consumer use only
- Does not apply to the employer employee relationship covered under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act.

Explosives international markings.

- The department will accept U.S. DOT and/or ATF international identification markings on explosives and/or explosives containers or packaging
- This exception is under the authority of RCW 70.74.020(3) and in lieu of Washington state designated markings (as defined by RCW 70.74.010(4) (Division 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3) and required by RCW 70.74.300).

Explosives manufacturing building means any building or structure, except magazines:

- Containing explosives where the manufacture of explosives, or any processing involving explosives, is conducted
- Where explosives are used as a component part or ingredient in the manufacture of any article or device.

Explosives manufacturing plant means all lands with buildings used:

- In connection with the manufacturing or processing of explosives
- For any process involving explosives
- For the storage of explosives
- To manufacture any article or device where explosives are used as a compound part or ingredient in the article or device.

Fireworks means any composition or device:

- Designed to produce a visible or an audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation
- Which meets the definition of “consumer fireworks” or “display fireworks.”

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

Forbidden or not acceptable explosives means explosives which are forbidden or not acceptable for transportation by common carriers by rail freight, rail express, highway, or water in accordance with the regulations of the Federal Department of Transportation (DOT).

Fuel means a substance, which may react with oxygen to produce combustion.

Fuse (safety). See “safety fuse.”

Fuse lighters means special devices used for the purpose of igniting safety fuses.

Handler means any individual who handles explosives or blasting agents for the purpose of transporting, moving, or assisting a licensed blaster in loading, firing, blasting, or disposal.

Note: This does not include employees of a licensed manufacturer engaged in manufacturing process, drivers of common carriers, or contract haulers.

Hand loader means any person who engages in the noncommercial assembly of small arms ammunition for personal use; specifically, any person who installs new primers, powder, and projectiles into cartridge cases.

Highway means roads, which are regularly and openly traveled by the general public and includes public streets, alleys, roads, or privately financed, constructed, or maintained roads.

Improvised device means a device, which is:

- Fabricated with explosives
- Fabricated with destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic, or incendiary chemicals, and designed, or has the capacity to disfigure, destroy, distract, and harass.

Inhabited building means:

- A building which is regularly occupied, in whole or in part, as a habitat for human beings
- Any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store, or other building where people assemble.

Note: This does not mean any building or structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage, or use of explosives.

Low explosives means explosive materials, which can be caused to deflagrate when, confined. This includes:

- Black powder, safety fuses, igniters, igniter cords, fuse lighters, and display fireworks defined as Division 1.2 or Division 1.3 explosives by U.S. DOT (49 CFR Part 173).

Note: This does not apply to bulk salutes.

Magazine means any building, structure, or container approved for storage of explosive materials.

Note: This does not apply to an explosive manufacturing building.

Manufacturer means engaged in the business of manufacturing explosive materials for purposes of sale or distribution or for his or her own use.

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

Exemptions: *The following exemptions are restricted to materials and components, which are not classified (by U.S. DOT) as explosives until after they are mixed. With this restriction, the definition of manufacturer does not include:*

- Inserting a detonator into a cast booster or a stick of high explosive product to make a primer for loading into a blast hole
- The act of mixing on the blast site, either by hand or by mechanical apparatus, binary components, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil, and/or emulsion products to create explosives for immediate down blast hole delivery.

Misfire means the complete or partial failure of an explosive charge to explode as planned.

Mudcap (also known as bulldozing and dobying) means covering the required number of cartridges that have been placed on top of a boulder with a three or four-inch layer of mud, which is free from rocks or other material that could cause a missile hazard.

Nonelectric delay detonator means a detonator with an integral delay element in conjunction with and capable of being detonated by a:

- Detonation impulse
- Signal from miniaturized detonating cord
- Shock tube.

Oxidizer means a substance that yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter or other fuel.

Permanent magazines means magazines that:

- Are fastened to a foundation
- Do not exceed permanent magazine capacity limits (RCW 70.74.040)
- Are approved and licensed
- Are left unattended.

Person means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, person or joint stock association or trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative of that entity.

Person responsible, for an explosives magazine, means:

- The person legally responsible for a magazine that actually uses the magazine
- The person is responsible for the proper storage, protection, and removal of explosives, and may be the owner lessee, or authorized operator.

Portable (field) magazines means magazines that are:

- Designed to be unattended
- Not permanently fastened to a foundation
- Constructed or secured to make sure they cannot be lifted, carried, or removed easily by unauthorized persons
- Limited to the capacity of explosives required for efficient blasting operation
- Approved and licensed.

Possess means the physical possession of explosives in one's hand, vehicle, magazine, or building.

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

Primary blasting means the blasting operation that dislodged the original rock formation from its natural location.

Primer means a unit, package, cartridge, or container of explosives inserted into or attached to a detonator or detonating cord to initiate other explosives or blasting agents.

Propellant actuated power device means any tool, special mechanized device, or gas generator system, which is actuated by a propellant and releases and directs work through a propellant charge.

Public utility transmission systems means:

- Any publicly owned systems regulated by:
 - The utilities and transportation commission
 - Municipalities
 - Other public regulatory agencies, which include:
 - Power transmission lines over 10 kV, telephone cables, or microwave transmission systems
 - Buried or exposed pipelines carrying water, natural gas, petroleum, or crude oil or refined products and chemicals

Purchaser means any person who buys, accepts, or receives explosives or blasting agents.

Pyrotechnics, commonly referred to as fireworks, means any combustible or explosive compositions or manufactured articles designed and prepared for the purpose of producing audible or visible effects.

Qualified person means a person who has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve or resolve problems relating to explosives, explosives work, or explosives projects by:

- Possession of a recognized degree or certificate
- Professional standing
- Extensive knowledge, training, and experience.

Railroad means any type of railroad equipment that carries passengers for hire.

Safety fuse (for firing detonators) means a flexible cord containing an internal burning medium by which fire is conveyed at a continuous and uniform rate.

Secondary blasting means using explosives, mudcapping, or blockholing to reduce oversize material to the dimension required for handling.

Shock tube means a small diameter plastic tube:

- Used for initiating detonators
- That contains a limited amount of reactive material so energy, transmitted through the tube by means of a detonation wave, is guided through and confined within the walls of the tube.

Small arms ammunition means any shotgun, rifle, pistol, or revolver cartridge, and cartridges for propellant actuated power devices and industrial guns.

Note: This does not mean military type ammunition containing explosive bursting incendiary, tracer, spotting, or pyrotechnic projectiles.

Small arms ammunition primers means small percussion sensitive explosive charges encased in a detonator or capsule used to ignite propellant power or percussion detonators used in muzzle loaders.

WAC 296-52-60130 (Cont.)

Smokeless powder means solid chemicals or solid chemical mixtures that function by rapid combustion.

Special industrial explosive devices means explosive actuated power devices and propellant-actuated power devices.

Special industrial explosives materials means shaped materials and sheet forms and various other extrusions, pellets, and packages of high explosives, which include:

- Dynamite
- Trinitrotoluene (TNT)
- Pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)
- Hexahydro-1, 3, 5-trinitro-s-triazine (RDX)
- Other similar compounds used for high energy rate forming, expanding, and shaping in metal fabrication, and for dismemberment and quick reduction of scrap metal.

Springing means the creation of a pocket in the bottom of a drill hole by the use of a moderate quantity of explosives so that larger quantities of explosives may be inserted.

Sprung hole means a drilled hole that has been enlarged by a moderate quantity of explosives to allow for larger quantities of explosives to be inserted into the drill hole.

Stemming means a suitable inert incombustible material or device used to confine or separate explosives in a drill hole or cover explosives in mudcapping.

Trailer means semi-trailers or full trailers, as defined by U.S. DOT, which are:

- Built for explosives
- Loaded with explosives
- Operated in accordance with U.S. DOT regulations.

U.S. DOT means the United States Department of Transportation.

Vehicle means any car, truck, tractor, semi-trailer, full trailer, or other conveyance used for the transportation of freight.

Water-gels or emulsion explosives. These explosives:

- Comprise a wide variety of materials used for blasting. Two broad classes of water-gels are those which:
 - Are sensitized by material classed as an explosive, such as TNT or smokeless powder
 - Contain no ingredient classified as an explosive which are sensitized with metals, such as aluminum, or other fuels
- Contain substantial proportions of water and high proportions of ammonium nitrate, some ammonium nitrate is in the solution in the water, and may be mixed at an explosives plant, or the blast site immediately before delivery into the drill hole.